

PHYSICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

I. PHYSICAL PROFILE

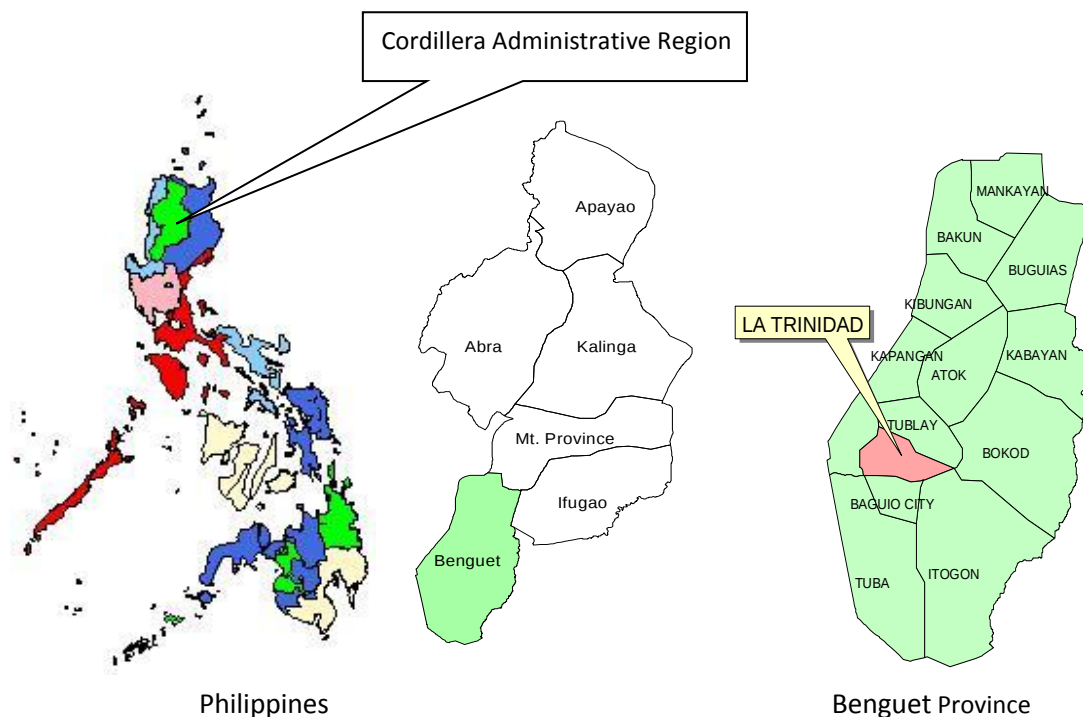
Geographic Location and Land Area

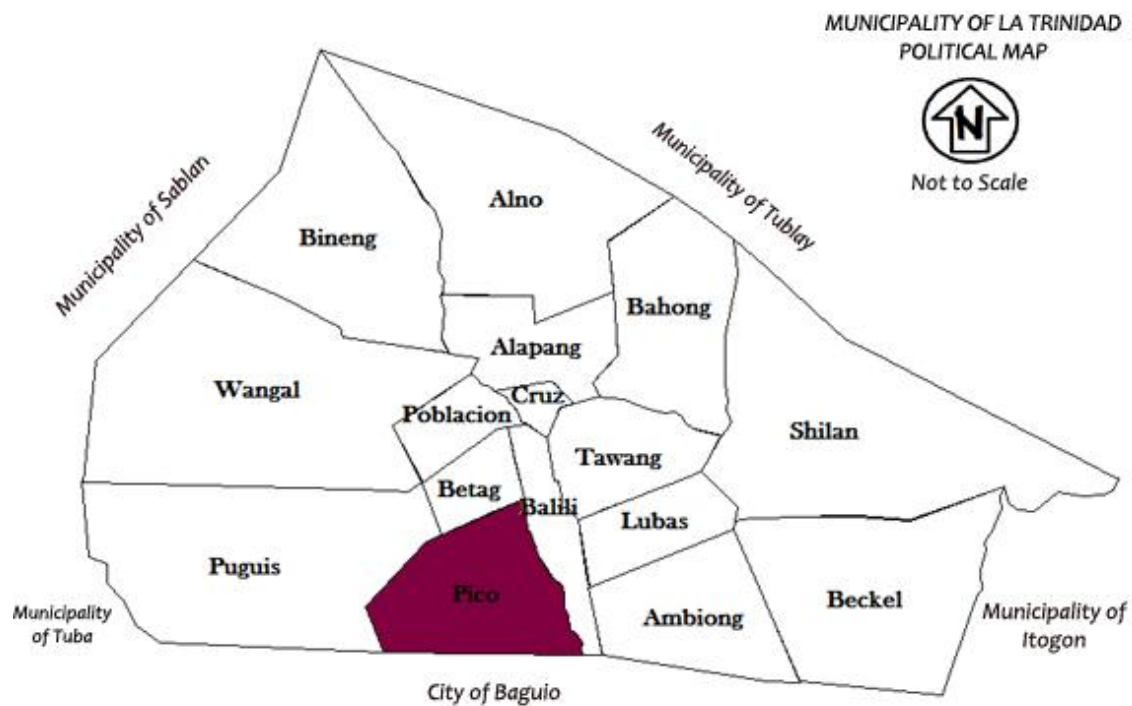
Pico is one of the 16 barangays of the municipality of La Trinidad, Province of Benguet, and part of Cordillera Administrative Region.

Barangay Pico is located on the southwestern part of La Trinidad. It is bounded to the north by Barangay Betag; to the south by Baguio City; to the east by Barangay Balili; and to the west by Barangay Puguis. The barangay has an estimated land area of 329.3567 hectares which comprises 4.08% of the municipality's total land area. It is the 9th largest barangay in the municipality.

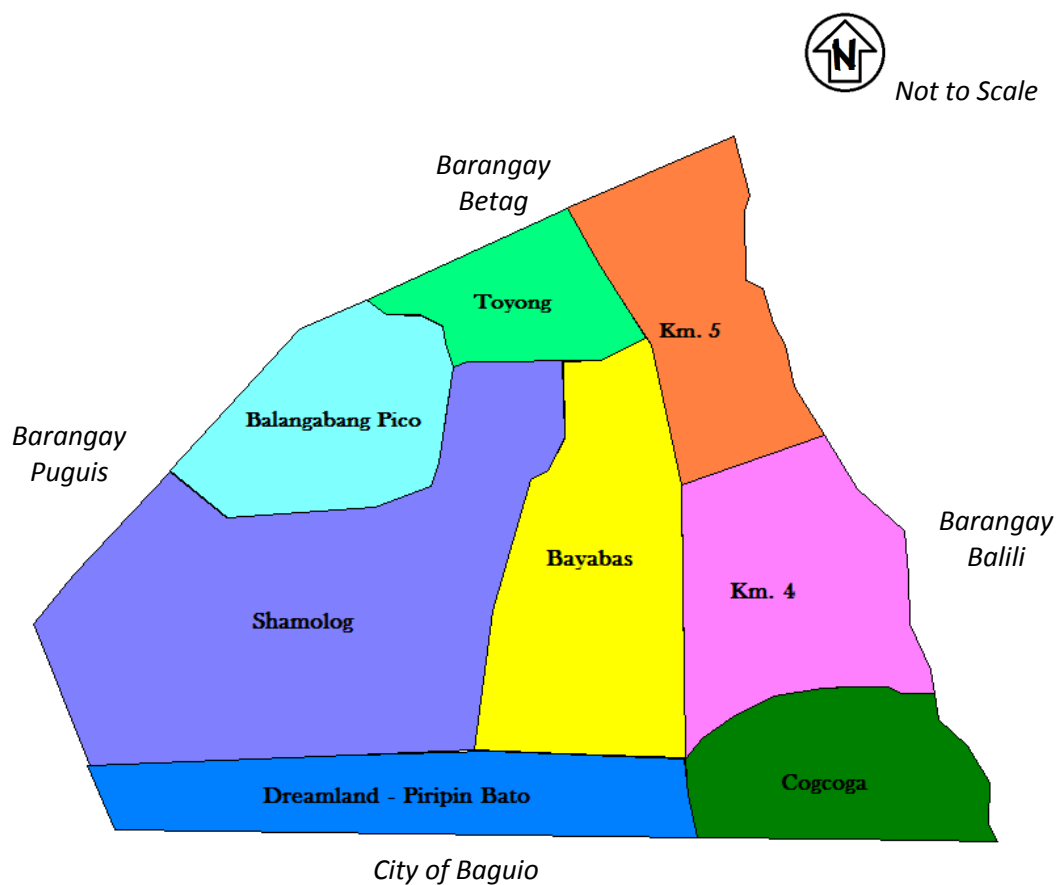
Political Subdivisions

The barangay has 8 sitios namely: Balangabang Pico, Bayabas, Cogcoga, Dreamland-Piripin Bato, Km4, Km5, Shamolog, and Toyong.





POLITICAL MAP OF BARANGAY PICO





BARANGAY PICO

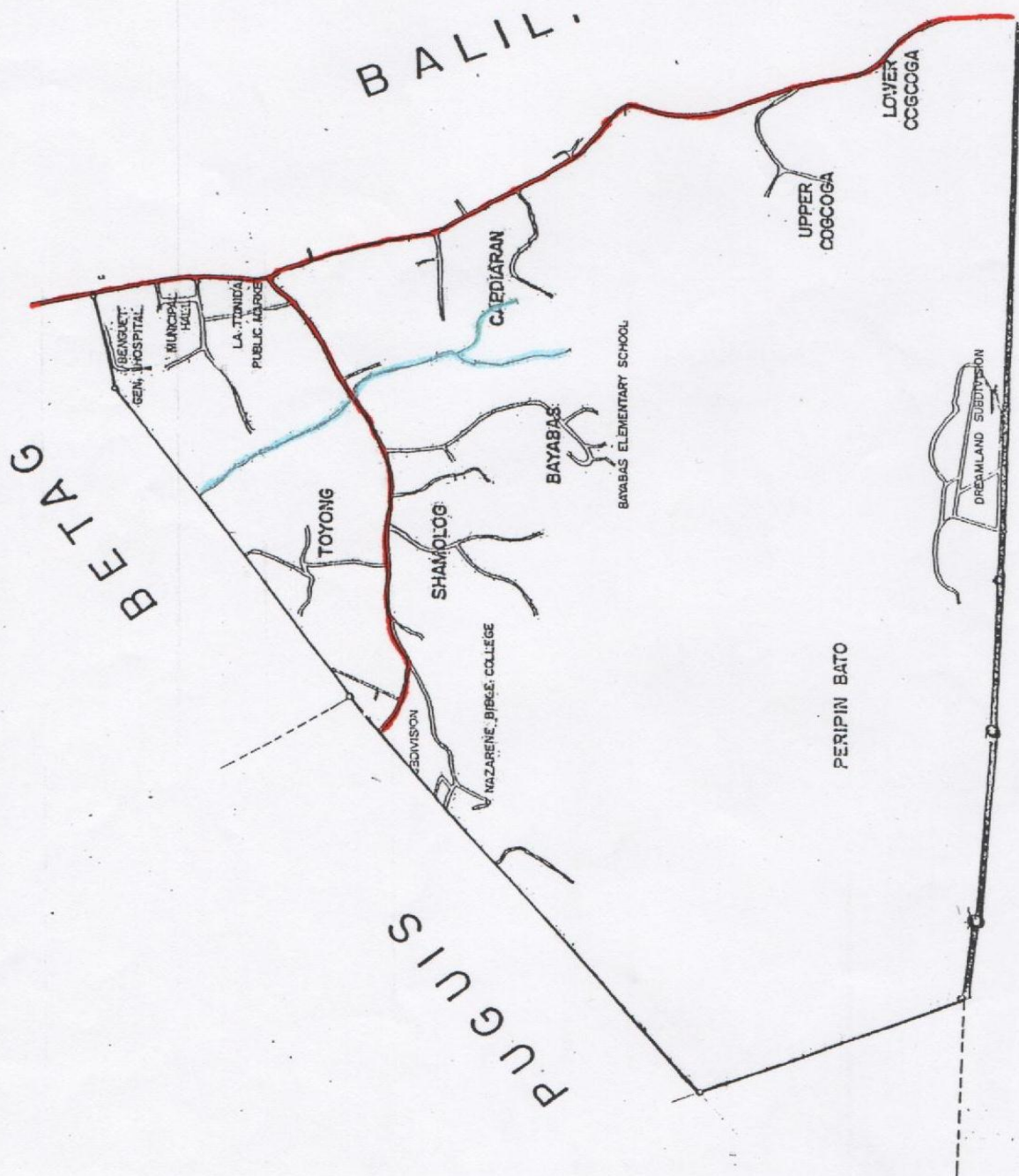
LEGEND:

- National Road ———
- Provincial Road = = =
- Barangay Road = =
- River/Creek ———
- Municipal Boundary - - -
- Barangay Boundary ———
- City Boundary ———

Not to Scale

Data Source:
BLIST Topographic Map,
Aerial Photograph, 1993

Prepared By:
Municipal Planning &
Development Office
La Trinidad, Benguet



CITY OF BAGUIO

II. NATURAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Climate

The barangay has a temperate climate. It has an average temperature of 26°C at maximum and 16°C at minimum. It has two pronounced seasons: dry from November to April, and wet during the rest of the year.

Topography and Slope

The barangay is generally flat on the eastern part. It has high terrain and steep mountains towards the north-western portion leading to Sitio Bayabas. Slope ranges from 9% to 30%. Mount Perripin Bato, one of the seven mountains of the municipality, is located in the barangay. Limestone formation is evidently present on the mountainous side of the barangay. Elevation ranges from 1,400 to 1,600 meters above sea level.

Soil Type

There are two types of soil in the barangay namely: loam and sand-loam. These existing soil types are classified as Tacdian Loam. External drainage is good to excessive and internal drainage is moderately slow. These types of soil are very critical to erosion, the surface is very thin and is easily washed off after a strong rain. Drainage problems occur in the lower portion of Pico.

These types of soil are suitable for plantation of strawberries and wide variety of vegetables such as broccoli, lettuce, onions, potatoes and other agricultural crops.

Water Bodies

Barangay Pico has 4 creeks namely: Shamolog Creek, Balangabang-Toyong Creek, Suyoc Creek and Bayabas-Toyong Creek. It has 6 common springs found in the different sitios. Spring water flows from the foot of Mt. Pico and drains to the north forming creeks in Bayabas, Pico and Puguis. These springs are source of potable water and irrigation for the barangay.

Existing Land Use

<i>Land Use</i>	<i>Areas in Hectares</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Agricultural	212.34	64.46%
Residential	87.71	26.63%
Institutional	1.48	0.45%
Commercial	27.89	8.47%
<i>Total</i>	<i>329.42</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: Socio-Economic Profile of Ambiong, 1998

III. DEMOGRAPHY

Population, Growth, and Population Estimates

As of 1975, the population of Barangay Pico is high at 4,097 persons and has increased to 5,342 in year 1980. The population continuously increased to 8,661 in 1990, 10,497 in 1995, 11,005 in year 2000, 16,577 in 2007, and 18,271 in year 2010.

Population: Census years 1975-2010

<i>Census Year</i>	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2007	2010
<i>Population</i>	4,097	5,342	8,661	10,497	11,005	16,577	18,271

Source: NSO

Between year 1990 and 1995, the population growth rate was 3.7. This dropped down to 1.02 between 1995 and 2000. Between 2000 and 2007, the growth rate was high at 6.027. Between 2007 and 2010, the growth rate was 3.30.

<i>Intercensal Growth Rate</i>				<i>AVERAGE GROWTH RATE</i>
1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2007	2007-2010	
3.7	1.02	6.027	3.30	3.51

Source: LT Physical and Socio-economic Profile 2012

Using the derived average growth of 3.51, the projected population for 2013 is 20,264 persons with 5,066 estimated households. The projected population for year 2014 is 20,975 with estimated households of 5,244. For 2015, the projected population is 21,712 and the estimated number of households is 5,428.

Estimated Population (2012-2020)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Projected Population</i>	<i>Estimated No. of HHs</i>
2011	18,912	4,728
2012	19,576	4,894
2013	20,264	5,066
2014	20,975	5,244
2015	21,712	5,428
2016	22,474	5,618
2017	23,263	5,816
2018	24,080	6,020
2019	24,925	6,231
2020	25,800	6,450

Source: MPDO Estimates based on NSO Census 1995, 2000, 2007 & 2010

Population Doubling Time : 19.9 years

According to Community-Based Monitoring System survey, the total population of barangay Pico was 12,983. This was comprised of 49.81% or 6,467 males and 50.19% or 6,516 females. There were 3,317 households with an average household size of 4.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Male	6,467	49.81%
Female	6,516	50.19%
<i>Total</i>	<i>12,983</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Total Number of Households : 3,317

Average Household Size : 4

Population by Sitio

A big portion of the population is concentrated in Sitio Bayabas with 2,814 residents, representing 21.67%. This is followed by Sitio Km. 5 with 2,557 residents, representing 19.69%. Shamolog had 2,002 residents which accounted to 15.42%. Km. 4 had 1,886 residents, representing 14.53% of the total population.

<i>Sitio/Purok</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>Population</i>	
		<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Balangabang Pico	83	279	2.15%
Bayabas	718	2,814	21.67%
Cogcoga	403	1,508	11.62%
Dreamland-Piripin Bato	221	825	6.35%
Km. 4	477	1,886	14.53%
Km. 5	640	2,557	19.69%
Shamolog	505	2,002	15.42%
Toyong	270	1,112	8.57%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>12,983</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Density and Classification

As of 1990, the population density was at 26.30 persons per square kilometer. In 1995, the population density was 31.87 persons per square kilometer. This has increased to 33.41 persons per square kilometer in 2000, 50.33 persons per square kilometer in 2007, and 55 persons per square kilometer in year 2010. Barangay Pico is classified as urban area based on the densities from year 1995 to 2010.

Population Density (Persons per Square Km)

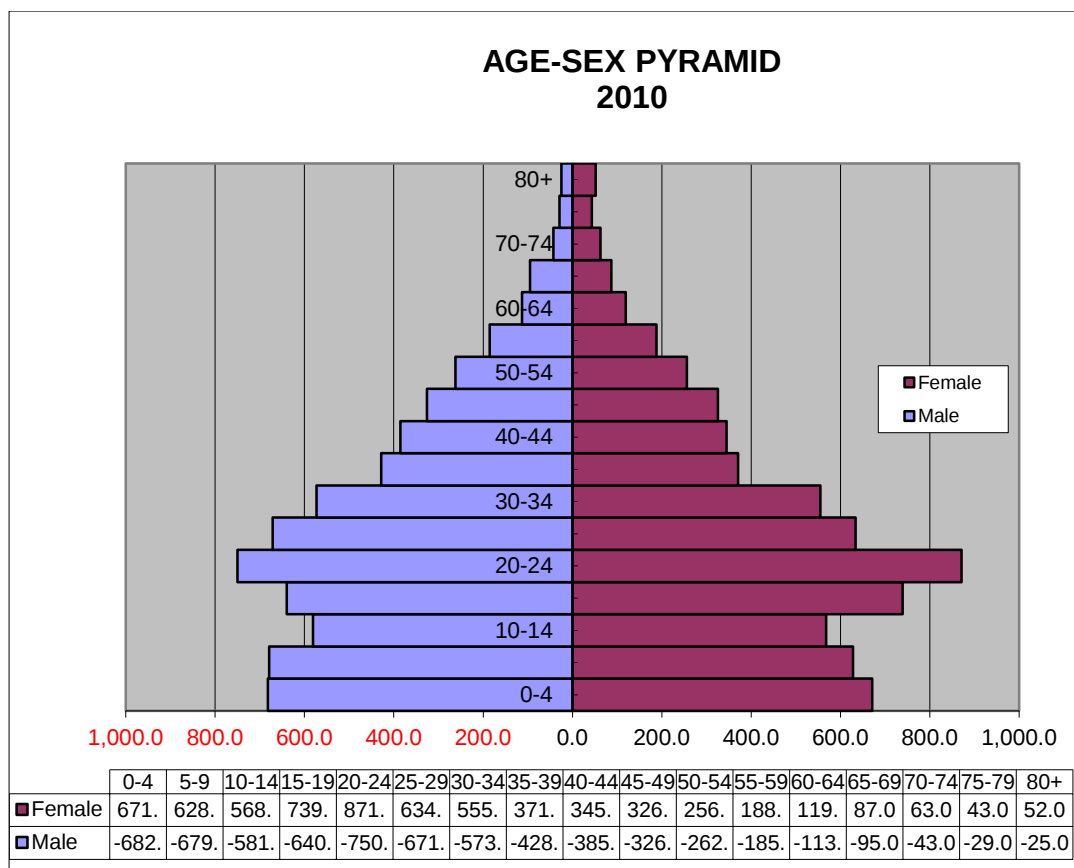
<i>Census Year</i>	1990	1995	2000	2007	2010
<i>Density</i>	26.30	31.87	33.41	50.33	55

Source: LT Physical & Socio-Economic Profile 2012

Population by Sex and Age Groups

Females who are 20-24 years old have the highest number among the female age groups, representing 6.71% of the total population. Males aged 20-24 years old have the greatest number, representing 5.78% of the total.

The total sex ratio was 99.25% which indicates that for every 100 female, there are 99 males. A 100% sex ratio indicates that there is equal number of males to females as can be seen in age group of 45-49 year old. A ratio higher than 100% means that male population is predominant over female population as shown in age groups of 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 50-54, and 65-69. A ratio less than 100% shows that there is predominance of the female population as can be seen in age groups of 15-19, 20-24, 55-59, 60-64, 70-74, 75-79 and 80 years old and above.



Age	Total	Male	Female	% Male	% Female	Sex Ratio
0-4	1,353	682	671	5.25%	5.17%	101.64%
5-9	1,307	679	628	5.23%	4.84%	108.12%
10-14	1,149	581	568	4.48%	4.37%	102.29%
15-19	1,379	640	739	4.93%	5.69%	86.60%
20-24	1,621	750	871	5.78%	6.71%	86.11%
25-29	1,305	671	634	5.17%	4.88%	105.84%
30-34	1,128	573	555	4.41%	4.27%	103.24%
35-39	799	428	371	3.30%	2.86%	115.36%
40-44	730	385	345	2.97%	2.66%	111.59%
45-49	652	326	326	2.51%	2.51%	100.00%
50-54	518	262	256	2.02%	1.97%	102.34%
55-59	373	185	188	1.42%	1.45%	98.40%
60-64	232	113	119	0.87%	0.92%	94.96%
65-69	182	95	87	0.73%	0.67%	109.20%
70-74	106	43	63	0.33%	0.49%	68.25%
75-79	72	29	43	0.22%	0.33%	67.44%
80+	77	25	52	0.19%	0.40%	48.08%
Total	12,983	6,467	6,516	49.81%	50.19%	99.25%

Source: CBMS 2010

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both Sexes</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
0	83	85	168	1.29%
1	146	154	300	2.31%
2	163	123	286	2.20%
3	147	155	302	2.33%
4	143	154	297	2.29%
5	146	129	275	2.12%
6	133	131	264	2.03%
7	128	128	256	1.97%
8	136	132	268	2.06%
9	136	108	244	1.88%
10	128	131	259	1.99%
11	123	122	245	1.89%
12	105	97	202	1.56%
13	129	108	237	1.83%
14	96	110	206	1.59%
15	108	117	225	1.73%
16	117	122	239	1.84%
17	117	170	287	2.21%
18	146	173	319	2.46%
19	152	157	309	2.38%
20	184	203	387	2.98%
21-25	693	826	1,519	11.70%
26-30	664	605	1269	9.77%
31-35	562	502	1064	8.20%
36-40	409	380	789	6.08%
41-45	377	336	713	5.49%
46-50	302	318	620	4.78%
51-55	249	232	481	3.70%
56-60	169	177	346	2.67%
61-65	107	104	211	1.63%
66 & over	169	227	396	3.05%

Source: CBMS 2010

Age dependency Ratio

The total dependency ratio is 48.60 which means that for every 100 potential workers, 49 are economically dependent. These dependents comprised of 3,804 young dependents and 437 elders.

<i>Dependency Ratios</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>% to Total</i>	<i>Ratios</i>
Young-Age Dependency Ratio (0-14)	3,804	29.34	43.60
Old-Age Dependency Ratio (65+)	437	3.37	5.00
Age Dependency Ratio (Total Dependent)	4,241	32.71	48.60
Working Age Group (15-64)	8,737	67.30	51.40

Source: CBMS 2010

Median Age

The population of barangay Pico has a median age of 24 years old. This means that half of the total population belongs to the young population ages 24 years old and below.

Length of Residency

In terms of length of residency, there were 5,386 individuals who have resided in the barangay since birth, representing 41.49% of the total population. A total of 3,887 persons have resided in the barangay for a period of 0-5 years, representing 29.94%. Residents for a period of 6-10 years accounted to 12.53% of the total.

<i>Length of Residency</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
0 - 5 Years	3,887	29.94%
6 - 10 Years	1,627	12.53%
11 - 15 Years	631	4.86%
16 - 20 Years	583	4.49%
21 - 25 Years	261	2.01%
26 - 30 Years	259	1.99%
31 - 35 Years	78	0.60%
36 - 40 Years	100	0.77%
41 - 45 Years	49	0.38%
46 - 50 Years	44	0.34%
51 - 55 Years	17	0.13%
56 - 60 Years	19	0.15%
61 - 65 Years	7	0.05%
66 Years and Above	4	0.03%
Since Birth	5,386	41.49%
Not Stated	31	0.24%
<i>Total</i>	<i>12,983</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

IV. SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

A. CULTURAL ATTRIBUTES

Religious Affiliation

Majority of the total population or 8,509 persons belong to the Catholic sect, representing 65.54%. There were 1,132 residents of the barangay who belong to Protestant Church, representing 8.72%. Members of the Anglican Church were at 619 representing 4.77%. Members of Born Again Christians accounted to 329 persons, representing 2.53% of the total population.

<i>Religion</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Religion</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Aglipay	38	0.29%	JCMC	1	0.01%
Amihosmo	1	0.01%	Jehovah's Witnesses	144	1.11%
Ang Dating Daan	12	0.09%	JIL	2	0.02%
Anglican	619	4.77%	KKMI	27	0.21%
Assembly of God	47	0.36%	Lord is Jesus	14	0.11%

Baha'I	5	0.04%	Lutheran	73	0.56%
Baptist	215	1.66%	MCGI	1	0.01%
Born Again Christian	329	2.53%	Miracle Crusade	1	0.01%
Catholic	8,509	65.54%	Mormon	9	0.07%
CDCC	3	0.02%	MRCP	1	0.01%
Charismatic	2	0.02%	Nazarene	10	0.08%
Christian Science	13	0.10%	NCCP	1	0.01%
Church of Christ	1	0.01%	NCIP	2	0.02%
Church of England	1	0.01%	NLPC	2	0.02%
Church of God	11	0.08%	Pentecostals	182	1.40%
CJLDS	2	0.02%	Protestant	1,132	8.72%
CKMI	1	0.01%	Sabatista	1	0.01%
CSPI	10	0.08%	Seventh Day Adventist	21	0.16%
Episcopalian	6	0.05%	SZC	2	0.02%
Espiritista	27	0.21%	TDC NACI	1	0.01%
Evangelical	17	0.13%	United Church of Christ	48	0.37%
FBCFI	3	0.02%	WCG	2	0.02%
FCC	2	0.02%	Wesleyan	17	0.13%
Free Believers	12	0.09%	Not Stated	1,032	7.95%
Full Gospel Church	5	0.04%	None	68	0.52%
Iglesia ni Cristo	239	1.84%			
Islam	59	0.45%	<i>Total</i>	<i>12,983</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Membership to a Community Organization (10 years old and above)

There were 1,463 persons who are members of a community organization, wherein 732 were males and 731 were females, representing 14.17%. A total of 8,858 persons were not members of any community organizations with 4,373 males and 4,485 females, representing 85.81% of the total.

<i>Membership to a Community Organization</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Member	732	731	1,463	14.17%
Non-Member	4,373	4,485	8,858	85.81%
Not Stated	1	1	2	0.02%
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,106</i>	<i>5,217</i>	<i>10,323</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Out of 1,463 members of a community organization, most are members of civic members which accounted to 841 with 420 males and 421 females, representing 57.48%. There were 138 individuals who are members of a youth group, where 76 were males and 62 were females, representing 9.43%. Senior citizens association had 107 members with 47 males and 60 females, representing 7.31% of the total.

<i>Type of Community Organizations</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Religious Group	35	38	73	4.99%
Youth Group	76	62	138	9.43%
Cultural Group	12	10	22	1.50%

Political Group	10	0	10	0.68%
Women's Organization	1	35	36	2.46%
Agriculture-Based Organization	21	15	36	2.46%
Labor Organization	21	6	27	1.85%
Civic Association	420	421	841	57.48%
Cooperative	19	15	34	2.32%
Senior Citizen Association	47	60	107	7.31%
Others	70	69	139	9.50%
<i>Total</i>	<i>732</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>1,463</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Ethnicity

The total population of Pico comprised mostly of Kankanaey ethnic group which accounted to 5,965, representing 45.94%. This is followed by Ibaloi ethnic group with 1,999, representing 15.40%. There were 701 persons who belong to Igorot ethnic group which accounted to 5.40%. Ilocanos were at 324, accounted for 2.50% of the total population.

<i>Indigenous Group</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Aeta	8	0.06%
Applai	184	1.42%
Badjao	3	0.02%
Bago	157	1.21%
Bagobo	1	0.01%
Balanga	1	0.01%
Balangao	6	0.05%
Balatoc	11	0.08%
Baliwen	1	0.01%
Barlig	1	0.01%
Bicolano	14	0.11%
Bisaya	59	0.45%
Bontoc	156	1.20%
Bulacaño	1	0.01%
Cebuano	16	0.12%
Chabacano	5	0.04%
Chinese-Kankanaey	13	0.10%
Davao	1	0.01%
Filipino-Chinese	2	0.02%
Gaddang	8	0.06%
Ibaloi	1,999	15.40%
Ibanag	38	0.29%
Ifugao	81	0.62%
Igorot	701	5.40%
Ikaluna	4	0.03%
Ilianen	1	0.01%
Ilocano	324	2.50%
Ilongot/Bugkalot	7	0.05%
Isneg	28	0.22%
Itawes	1	0.01%
Itneg	16	0.12%
Kalanguya	66	0.51%

Kalinga	108	0.83%
Kankanaey	5,965	45.94%
Kapampangan	45	0.35%
Karao	39	0.30%
Mabaca	1	0.01%
Maeng	1	0.01%
Maranao	2	0.02%
Muslim	33	0.25%
Pangasinense	72	0.55%
Sadangga	4	0.03%
Sama	5	0.04%
Tagalog	166	1.28%
T'boli	1	0.01%
Tuwali	17	0.13%
Waray	1	0.01%
Zambal	3	0.02%
Zamboanga	2	0.02%
Others	6	0.05%
Not Stated	406	3.13%
No Indigenous Tribe	2192	16.88%
<i>Total</i>	<i>12,983</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

B. EDUCATION

Literacy (10 years old and above)

There were 10,166 individuals who are literate with 5,037 males and 5,129 females, and garnering a high literacy rate of 98.48%. A total of 157 persons were illiterate, wherein 69 were males and 88 were females, representing 1.52%.

<i>Literacy (10 Years Old and Above)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Literate	5,037	5,129	10,166	98.48%
Illiterate	69	88	157	1.52%
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,106</i>	<i>5,217</i>	<i>10,323</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

From 12,229 individuals who are 3 years old and above, a total of 3,968 persons are still attending school with 1,946 males and 2,022 females, representing 32.45%. Persons not attending school were at 8,256, wherein 4,127 were males and 4,129 were females, representing 67.51% of the total.

<i>Attending School by Sex</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Attending School	1,946	2,022	3,968	32.45%
Not attending School	4,127	4,129	8,256	67.51%
Not Stated	2	3	5	0.04%
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,075</i>	<i>6,154</i>	<i>12,229</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Educational Attainment of Population Aged 3 years old and above

As to educational attainment of those 3 years old and above, there were 1,041 persons who are not in school with 500 males and 541 females, representing 8.51%. A number of 185 persons were able to go to day care with 104 males and 81 females, representing 1.51%. A total of 263 individuals were able to enter nursery, kindergarten, or preparatory, of whom 129 were males and 134 were females, representing 2.15%.

<i>Educational Attainment by Age (3 y/o +)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
No Grade	500	541	1,041	8.51%
Day Care	104	81	185	1.51%
Nursery/Kindergarten/Preparatory	129	134	263	2.15%
Grade 1	253	224	477	3.90%
Grade 2	178	135	313	2.56%
Grade 3	161	128	289	2.36%
Grade 4	165	139	304	2.49%
Grade 5	139	133	272	2.22%
Grade 6/7	21	21	42	0.34%
Elementary Graduate	473	410	883	7.22%
1st Year High School	332	282	614	5.02%
2nd Year High School	188	201	389	3.18%
3rd Year High School	174	182	356	2.91%
4th/5th Year High School	40	30	70	0.57%
High School graduate	1,156	1,040	2,196	17.96%
1st year Post Secondary	37	25	62	0.51%
2nd year Post Secondary	33	31	64	0.52%
3rd year Post Secondary	4	7	11	0.09%
Post Secondary graduate	269	186	455	3.72%
1st year College	383	400	783	6.40%
2nd year College	216	252	468	3.83%
3rd year College	193	231	424	3.47%
4th year College or higher	56	62	118	0.96%
College graduate	828	1,236	2,064	16.88%
With units Masters/Doctors	15	12	27	0.22%
Doctors/Master's degree	23	30	53	0.43%
Not Stated	4	2	6	0.05%
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,074</i>	<i>6,155</i>	<i>12,229</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

A total of 1,697 persons were in elementary. Eight hundred eighty three (883) persons were able to finish elementary with 473 males and 410 females, representing 7.22%. There were 1,429 who were able to enter high school. There were 2,196 who were able to graduate from high school, of which 1,156 were males and 1,040 were females, representing 17.96%.

There were 1,793 persons who managed to reach college level. A number of 2,064 persons were able to finish college, of whom 828 were males and 1,236 were females, representing 16.88%. Twenty seven (27) individuals were able to obtain units for masters and/or doctorates with 15 males and 12 females, representing 0.22%. Fifty three (53) persons were able to finish their masters and/or doctors degree, 23 were males and 30 were females.

Educational Attainment of those in School

For those who were attending school, nursery, kindergarten, or preparatory, it had a total of 307 enrollees with 162 males and 145 females, representing 7.74%. Day care had 184 enrollees, 90 were males and 94 were females, representing 4.64%. Among the grade level, grade 1 had the highest number of enrolled pupils which accounted to 281 with 138 males and 143 females, representing 7.08%. This is followed by grade 3 with 267 enrolled pupils, of whom 148 were males and 119 females, representing 6.73%.

<i>Grade/Year Level</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Day Care	90	94	184	4.64%
Nursery/Kindergarten/Preparatory	162	145	307	7.74%
Grade 1	138	143	281	7.08%
Grade 2	143	119	262	6.60%
Grade 3	148	119	267	6.73%
Grade 4	128	113	241	6.07%
Grade 5	125	115	240	6.05%
Grade 6/7	98	110	208	5.24%
1st Year High School	123	98	221	5.57%
2nd Year High School	87	110	197	4.96%
3rd Year High School	96	115	211	5.32%
4th/5th Year High School	93	110	203	5.12%
1st year Post Secondary	18	15	33	0.83%
2nd year Post Secondary	7	6	13	0.33%
3rd year Post Secondary	3	2	5	0.13%
1st year College	132	167	299	7.54%
2nd year College	116	150	266	6.70%
3rd year College	116	123	239	6.02%
4th year College or higher	108	155	263	6.63%
Post Graduate w/ Units	15	13	28	0.71%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,946</i>	<i>2,022</i>	<i>3,968</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

For secondary level, there were 221 enrolled students in first year high school with 123 males and 98 females, representing 5.57%. Second year high school had 197 enrollees, 87 males and 110 females which accounted to 4.96%. Two hundred eleven (211) students enrolled in third year high school, where 96 were males and 115 were females, representing 5.32%. Fourth year high school had 203 enrollees with 93 males and 110 females, representing 5.12%.

A total of 299 students were in first year college with 132 males and 167 females, representing 7.54%. There were 266 students enrolled in second year college, of whom 116 were males and 150 were females, representing 6.70%. Enrollees in third year college were at 239 with 116 males and 123 females, representing 6.02%. Fourth year college had 263 enrolled students with 108 males and 155 females which accounted to 6.63%. Twenty eight (28) individuals were enrolled with some units for master and/or doctors, 15 males and 13 females, representing 0.71% of the total.

Attending School by Age Group (3 to 21 years old)

There were a total of 5,153 persons in the community who belong to school going age of 3 to 21 year old, representing 39.69%. Out of 5,153, a total of 3,721 or 72.21% were in school and 1,432 persons were not in school, accounted for 27.79%.

Age Group	Sex		Total	In School		Out of School	
	Male	Female		#	% to Age Group	#	% to Age Group
3	147	155	302	6	1.99%	296	98.01%
4	143	154	297	84	28.28%	213	71.72%
5	146	129	275	182	66.18%	93	33.82%
6	133	131	264	237	89.77%	27	10.23%
7	128	128	256	244	95.31%	12	4.69%
8	136	132	268	259	96.64%	9	3.36%
9	136	108	244	239	97.95%	5	2.05%
10	128	131	259	255	98.46%	4	1.54%
11	123	122	245	234	95.51%	11	4.49%
12	105	97	202	194	96.04%	8	3.96%
13	129	108	237	218	91.98%	19	8.02%
14	96	110	206	192	93.20%	14	6.80%
15	108	117	225	195	86.67%	30	13.33%
16	117	122	239	205	85.77%	34	14.23%
17	117	170	287	224	78.05%	63	21.95%
18	146	173	319	218	68.34%	101	31.66%
19	152	157	309	199	64.40%	110	35.60%
20	184	203	387	224	57.88%	163	42.12%
21	144	188	332	112	33.73%	220	66.27%
3-21	2,518	2,635	5,153	3,721	72.21%	1,432	27.79%
22-25	549	638	1187	173	14.57%	1014	85.43%
26-30	664	605	1269	52	4.10%	1217	95.90%
31-35	562	502	1064	16	1.50%	1048	98.50%
36 & over	1,782	1,774	3,556	8	0.22%	3,548	99.78%
Total	6,075	6,154	12,229	3,970		8,259	

Source: CBMS 2010

For those in pre-school age, only few were in school. For those belonging to the elementary ages of 6 to 12 years old, at least more than 95% were in school except for age group of 6 where 89.77% were in school. For those who belong to ages appropriate for high school, more than 85% were in school. For ages appropriate for college, there were less compared to those in the lower school levels.

Educational Facilities and Enrollment

School Level	Name of School	Enrollment (2011-12)	Category
Pre-School & E/S	Immaculate Heart of Mary La Trinidad, Inc.	203	Private
	Keys of the Kingdom Ministries Learning Center		Private
	La Trinidad Nazarene Learners Center	232	Private
	Philippine Asia Bible College Foundation, Inc	44	Private
	Royal Educational Achievers School, Inc-REACH		Private

	Shekinah Educational Center of Benguet, Inc.	253	Private
	Star Educational Christian Foundation	512	Private
	Sunbeam Learning Center	42	Private
Elementary	Pico Elementary School	524	Public
High School	Star Educational Christian Foundation	415	Private
	La Trinidad Nazarene Learners Center	192	Private
	Sunbeam Learning Center		Private
College/Tertiary	King College of the Philippines-Benguet		Private
	Luzon Nazarene Bible College		Private
	Benguet Vocational School College, Inc.		Private
	HML International College		Private
Technical Vocational	Dream English Learning Center Philippines, Incorporated		Private
	Benguet Vocational School College, Inc		Private
	Advocates Academic College, Inc.		Private
	King's College of the Philippines-Benguet		Private
	Lifetrend Academy, Inc.		Private
<i>Total</i>		<i>2,417</i>	

Source: DepEd-LT, TESDA, 2012

Type of School Enrolled In

From those who are still attending school, there were 2,403 persons enrolled in public schools, representing 60.56%. A total of 1,565 individuals were enrolled in private schools, and is accounted to 39.44%.

<i>School Type</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Public School	2,403	60.56%
Private School	1,565	39.44%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,968</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Sports and Recreational Facilities

Pico Elementary School Ground

Bowling Lane

Physical Fitness Gym

Musical Studio

Amusement Centers

C. HEALTH

Health Facilities

The Barangay Health Station of Pico is situated at Km. 5. It is located at the first floor of the Pico Barangay Hall beside Gibson Building. The barangay midwife holds clinic from Monday to Friday. The Benguet General Hospital (provincial hospital) and private clinics are located few kilometers away. There are also private hospitals and clinics at nearby Baguio City.

Treatment for Sickness

There were a total of 3,311 household members who got sick in 2010. Out of the 3,311, only 520 household members availed of medical treatment, representing 15.68%. A total of 2,791 household members did not avail any medical treatment which accounted to 84.14%. Only 6 household members did not get sick, representing 0.18%.

<i>Availment of Treatment/Cure For Sickness</i>	<i># of HHs</i>	<i>%</i>
Yes	520	15.68%
No	2,791	84.14%
Did Not Get Sick	6	0.18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Access to Health Facilities

Most of them availed treatment from provincial public hospital which accounted to 228 patients, representing 43.85%. There were 139 patients who availed treatment from private hospital or clinics, representing 26.73%. Another 121 patients availed of medical treatment from municipal or city public hospitals which also accounted to 23.27%.

<i>Place Where Received Treatment</i>	<i># of HHs</i>	<i>%</i>
Public hospital (provincial)	228	43.85%
Public hospital (municipal/city)	121	23.27%
Public hospital (district)	2	0.38%
Public hospital (national)	4	0.77%
Private hospital/clinic	139	26.73%
Rural health units	3	0.58%
Barangay health station/center	19	3.65%
Non-medical/Non-trained Hilot/Personnel	1	0.19%
Others	3	0.58%
<i>Total</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Mortality

A number of 81 individuals died in the community last 2010, comprised of 53 males and 28 females. There were 8 persons who died due to diseases of the heart with 6 males and 2 females, representing 9.88% of the total. Other 8 individuals died due to cancer with 3 male and 5 female casualties, representing 9.88%. Five (5) persons died due to diseases of the vascular system, where 2 were males and 3 were females, representing 6.17%.

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Diseases of the heart	6	2	8	9.88%
Diseases of the vascular system	2	3	5	6.17%
Pneumonia	2	0	2	2.47%
Tuberculosis	0	1	1	1.23%
Cancer	3	5	8	9.88%
Measles	0	0	0	0.00%
Complications During Pregnancy	1	0	1	1.23%
Others	39	17	56	69.14%
<i>Total</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Nutritional Status of Children (0 to 5 years old)

There were 2,753 children aged 0 to 5 year old composed of 1,439 males and 1,314 females. A total of 2,736 children were of normal weight, 1,430 of them were males and 1,306 were females, representing 99.38%. Underweight children were at 9 with 3 males and 6

females, representing 0.33%. Five (5) children were severely underweight with 3 males and 2 females, representing 0.18%. Overweight children accounted to 3 males, representing 0.11%.

<i>Nutritional Status of Children 0-5 Years Old</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Overweight	3	0	3	0.11%
Normal	1,430	1,306	2,736	99.38%
Underweight	3	6	9	0.33%
Severely Underweight	3	2	5	0.18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,439</i>	<i>1,314</i>	<i>2,753</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: MHO 2012

Family Planning Method Usage

There were 1,859 married women who are at child-bearing age. Out of 1,859 couples, only 678 were practicing family planning.

<i>Number of Married Women of Child-bearing Age</i>	:	<i>1,859</i>
<i>Couples Practicing Family Planning</i>	:	<i>678</i>

Pills is the commonly used among couples who are practicing family planning which accounted to 347, representing 51.18%. There were 91 couples who adapted the Standard Days Method, representing 13.42%. Some 81 couples used injectable, and is accounted to 11.80%. Seventy two (72) couples adapted tubal ligation, representing 10.62% of the total couples practicing Family planning.

<i>Couples by Family Planning Method</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Barrier Method	26	3.83%
Basal Body Temperature	2	0.29%
Billings Ovulation Method	9	1.33%
Injectable	80	11.80%
IUD	13	1.92%
Lactational Amenorrhea Method	1	0.15%
Pills	347	51.18%
Standard Days Method	91	13.42%
Symptothermal Method	7	1.03%
Tubal Ligation	72	10.62%
Vasectomy	2	0.29%
Don't Know	4	0.59%
Others	24	3.54%
<i>Total</i>	<i>678</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

<i>Contraceptive Prevalence Rate</i>	:	36.48% of Currently Married Women (CWM) 15-49 Years Old Use Contraceptive Methods
	:	34.97% of CWM 15-49 Years Old Use Modern Contraceptive Method
	:	1.51% of CWM 15-49 Years Old Use Traditional Contraceptive Method

Environment Sanitation

Solid Waste Management

Waste Generation. A total of 43 metric tons of waste were generated daily at barangay Pico. This is comprised of 10.10 metric tons of waste from the residential areas. 2.54 metric tons of wastes were from institutional, 29.16 metric tons from markets, 1.18 metric tons from business establishments, and 0.10 metric tons from farms.

<i>_ Estimated Total Waste Generated : 43 metric tons(mt) daily</i>			
Residential	: 10.10 mt	Commercial	: 1.18 mt
Institutional	: 2.54 mt	Agriculture	: 0.10 mt
Markets	: 29.16 mt		

Source: MPDO Estimate based on 0.534 kg/person/day

System of Garbage Disposal. From the various ways of disposing garbage, most of the households or 3,281 households adapted garbage collection, representing 98.91%. A number of 2,028 households adapted waste segregation which accounted to 61.14%. Some 1,931 households do recycling, representing 58.22%, and 1,428 households or 43.05% do composting.

<i>System of Garbage Disposal</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Garbage Collection	3,281	98.91%
Burning	341	10.28%
Composting	1,428	43.05%
Recycling	1,931	58.22%
Waste Segregation	2,028	61.14%
Compost Pit with Cover	326	9.83%
Compost Pit without Cover	414	12.48%
Others	28	0.84%

Source: CBMS 2010

Garbage Collection. Majority of the garbage of the community was collected by the municipal garbage collector at designated collection point, and with a percentage rate of 69.40%. Garbage of 971 households were collected by the barangay garbage collector, representing 29.27%. Wastes of 8 households were collected by a private collector (preferably recyclable waste), representing 0.24%.

<i>Who Collects the Garbage</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Municipal Garbage Collector	2,302	69.40%
Barangay Garbage Collector	971	29.27%
Private Garbage Collector	8	0.24%
None	36	1.09%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Collection Frequency. There were 1,561 households who said that their garbage was collected twice a week, representing 47.06%. Another 1,410 households said that their garbage was collected daily which accounted to 42.51%. One hundred seventy nine (179) households' garbage was collected at designated collection point thrice a week, representing 5.40% of the total number of households.

<i>Frequency of Garbage Collection</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Daily	1,410	42.51%
Thrice a Week	179	5.40%
Twice a Week	1,561	47.06%
Once a Week	131	3.95%
Others	0	0.00%
None	36	1.09%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Sanitation Facilities

A total of 2,222 households owned flush toilets with septic tanks, representing 66.99% of the total households. Nine hundred ninety four (994) of them shared septic tanks with other households, representing 29.97%. There were 95 households who still use pits. Fifty four (54) used closed pits and 41 used open pits, representing 1.63% and 1.24% respectively. Six (6) households had no toilet, representing 0.18%.

<i>Kind of Toilet Facility</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Water-sealed Flush to Sewerage/Septic Tank- own	2,222	66.99%
Water-sealed Flush to Sewerage/Septic Tank- shared	994	29.97%
Close Pit	54	1.63%
Open Pit	41	1.24%
No Toilet	6	0.18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

D. HOUSING

Residential Construction

From the records of the Municipal Engineering Office as of 2012, there were 78 new buildings constructed in the barangay. This represents 20.63% of the total number of new buildings constructed in the municipality of La Trinidad.

House Ownership

Of the total households, 1,539 were owners of house and lot, representing 46.40%. There were 1,283 households who rent a house or room including lot, representing 38.68%. Three hundred thirty five (335) households lived in a rent-free house and lot with consent the owner, representing 10.10%. Eighty two (82) households were owners of a house with rent-free lot and with the permission of the owner, representing 2.47%.

<i>Households by Tenure Status</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Owner, owner-like possession of house and lot	1,539	46.40%
Rent house/room including lot	1,283	38.68%
Own house/rent lot	5	0.15%
Own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner	82	2.47%
Own house, rent-free lot without consent of owner	42	1.27%
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	335	10.10%
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	24	0.72%

Other tenure status	6	0.18%
Not Stated	1	0.03%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Average Imputed Rent per Month for the House and/Lot: P3,910

Minimum Imputed Rent : P100

Maximum Imputed Rent : P60,000

Construction Materials of Housing Units

Walls of dwelling units for 2,724 households were made of strong materials, representing 82.12% of the total households. Housing units of 371 households had walls made up of mixed materials but predominantly strong, representing 11.18%. House walls of 96 households were made of mixed but predominantly light, representing 2.89%. House walls of 88 households were made up of salvaged or makeshift materials, representing 2.65%.

<i>Households by Type of Materials Used for Walls</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Strong Materials	2,724	82.12%
Light Materials	32	0.96%
Salvaged/Makeshift Materials	88	2.65%
Mixed but Predominantly Strong	371	11.18%
Mixed but Predominantly Light	96	2.89%
Mixed but Predominantly Salvage	5	0.15%
Not Stated	1	0.03%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

With regards to roofing materials, there were 2,682 households whose dwelling roofs made of strong materials, representing 80.86% of the total households. Housing units of 436 households had roofs made of mixed but predominantly strong, representing 13.14%. Household dwellings with roofs made of mixed but predominantly light were at 110, representing 3.32%.

<i>Households by Type of Materials Used for Roof</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Strong Materials	2,682	80.86%
Light Materials	28	0.84%
Salvaged/Makeshift Materials	54	1.63%
Mixed but Predominantly Strong	436	13.14%
Mixed but Predominantly Light	110	3.32%
Mixed but Predominantly Salvage	6	0.18%
Not Stated	1	0.03%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Imputed Rent: if the house and lot is owned or being used for free, the imputed rent refers to the amount the owner would charge to rent the housing unit.

Household Conveniences

The most commonly owned appliances were LPG Gas Stove or Range with 3,087 households using it, representing 93.07%. This is followed by mobile phones or cellular phones with 3,003 households, representing 90.53%. There were 2,856 households who own a television, accounted for 86.10%.

A total of 2,368 households owned a radio or radio cassette, representing 71.39%. Another 2,308 households owned a CD/VCD/DVD player, representing 69.58%. Refrigerator or freezer was owned by 1,578 households, representing 47.57%, and electric iron was owned by 1,537 households which accounted to 46.34% of the total households.

<i>Households With Appliances/Durables</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Radio/Radio Cassette	2,368	71.39%
Television	2,856	86.10%
CD/VCD/DVD	2,308	69.58%
Stereo/Component	515	15.53%
Karaoke	225	6.78%
Refrigerator/Freezer	1,578	47.57%
Electric Fan	520	15.68%
Electric Iron	1,537	46.34%
LPG Gas Stove/Range	3,087	93.07%
Washing Machine	1,482	44.68%
Microwave Oven	431	12.99%
Personal Computer	945	28.49%
Mobile Phone/Cellular Phone	3,003	90.53%
Landline Telephone	256	7.72%
Air-conditioner	40	1.21%
Sewing Machine	134	4.04%
Car, Jeep, Motorcycle and Other Motorized Vehicles	499	15.04%

Source: CBMS 2010

E. SOCIAL WELFARE

Day Care Center Facilities

Bayabas Day Care Center	POCNA Day Care Center
Upper Cogcoga Day Care Center	Toyong Day Care Center
Lower Cogcoga Day Care Center	Shamolog Day Care Center
Bayabas Extension Day Care Center	

Clientele Groups

Solo Parents

There were 221 solo parents in the community comprised of 88 males and 133 females. The top reason for being a solo parent is due to death of spouse which accounted to 64, where 18 were males and 46 were females, representing 28.96% of the total. Abandonment of spouse was accounted to 40 with 16 males and 24 females, representing 18.10%. Thirty seven (37)

were solo parent due to non-marriage with 20 males and 17 females, representing 16.74%. Legal separation was accounted to 33 individuals, wherein 11 were males and 22 were females, representing 14.93%.

<i>Reasons For Being A Solo Parent</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Death of Spouse	18	46	64	28.96%
Imprisonment of Spouse	0	1	1	0.45%
Mental or Physical Incapacity of Spouse	0	0	0	0.00%
Legal Separation from Spouse for At least One Year	11	22	33	14.93%
Annulment of Marriage	2	4	6	2.71%
Abandonment of Spouse for At least One Year	16	24	40	18.10%
Unmarried Mother/Father Who Preferred to Keep the Child Instead of Others Caring for Her/him	20	17	37	16.74%
Duly Licensed Foster Parent of DSWD/Duly Appointed Legal Guardian by the Court Through Adoption/Legal Guardianship	1	1	2	0.90%
Assumes the Responsibility of the Head of the Family	9	7	16	7.24%
Other Reason	11	11	22	9.95%
<i>Total</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Persons With Disability

A total of 155 disabled person were documented in the community last 2010, of whom 118 were males and 37 were females. There were 9 individuals who are severely impaired by mental illness. Seven (7) were males and 2 were females, representing 5.81%. Eight (8) individuals were regularly intellectually impaired, 5 were males and 3 were females, representing 5.16%. Other 8 persons were regularly impaired by mental illness composing of 6 males and 2 females which is accounted to 5.16%.

<i>Persons with Disability by Type</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Total Blindness	2	1	3	1.94%
Partial Blindness	3	1	4	2.58%
Low Vision	3	0	3	1.94%
Totally Deaf	2	1	3	1.94%
Partially Deaf	3	0	3	1.94%
Hard of Hearing	4	1	5	3.23%
Oral Defect	5	1	6	3.87%
One Hand	2	0	2	1.29%
One Leg	6	1	7	4.52%
Mild Cerebral Palsy	4	1	5	3.23%
Severe Cerebral Palsy	0	1	1	0.65%
Regularly Intellectually Impaired	5	3	8	5.16%
Severely Intellectually Impaired	1	0	1	0.65%
Regularly Impaired by Mental Illness	6	2	8	5.16%
Severely Impaired by Mental Illness	7	2	9	5.81%
Regularly Multiple Impaired	3	0	3	1.94%
Severely Multiple Impaired	1	1	2	1.29%
Others	61	21	82	52.90%
<i>Total</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

There were 71 disabled persons, whose disabilities were due to illness with 53 males and 18 females, representing 45.81% of the total. Disabilities of 53 persons were in-born, wherein 39 were males and 14 were females, representing 34.19%. Sixteen (16) individuals had disabilities due to accident composing of 14 males and 2 females, representing 10.32%.

<i>Cause of Disability</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
In-born	39	14	53	34.19%
Illness	53	18	71	45.81%
Accident	14	2	16	10.32%
Others	12	3	15	9.68%
<i>Total</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Out of 155 disabled individuals, only 28 persons received assistance of different kinds from different sources. There were 11 handicaps who received financial assistance, representing 7.10%. Medical assistance was availed by 9 individuals, representing 5.81%. Two persons received educational assistance and 6 persons received other kind of assistance, representing 1.29% and 3.87% respectively. The assistances were from government having 11 recipients, 11 from non-government agency, and 6 from other sources.

<i>Assistance Received</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Financial Assistance	11	7.10%
Medical Assistance	9	5.81%
Educational Assistance	2	1.29%
Others	6	3.87%
<i>Total</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>18.07%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

<i>Source of Assistance Received</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Government	11	7.10%
NGO	11	7.10%
Others	6	3.87%
<i>Total</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>18.07%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Senior Citizens

In 2010, there were 462 senior citizens in the barangay composing of 301 males and 161 females, representing 3.56% of the total population. Senior citizens with identification cards were at 308, 191 of them were males and 117 were females, representing 66.67% of the total. A number of 154 senior citizens do not have identification cards, of whom 110 were males and 44 were females, representing 33.33%. One hundred nine (109) seniors or 35.39% of their number were able to use their identification cards.

<i>Senior Citizen</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Members Who Has Able to Use ID	61	48	109	35.39%
With Identification Card	191	117	308	66.67%
Without Identification Card	110	44	154	33.33%
<i>Total</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Access to Government Programs

A total of 1,698 households were able to benefit from the different types of Government programs. This is accounted to 51.19% of the total number of households. Most of them were beneficiaries of Philhealth for Indigents which accounted to 907 households, representing 53.42%. There were 359 households who availed of Health Assistance program, representing 21.14%. The Credit program had 207 recipients, representing 12.19%. And 107 or 6.30% were recipients of Supplemental Feeding program, and at least 70% of the recipients of Government programs said that the effects of the programs were good.

<i>Types of Programs Received/Availed by the HHs</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Recipient of CARP	1	0.06%
Philhealth for Indigents	907	53.42%
Supplemental Feeding Program	107	6.30%
Health assistance program	359	21.14%
Education / scholarship program	74	4.36%
Skills or livelihood training program	24	1.41%
Housing program	14	0.82%
Credit program	207	12.19%
Other types of program, specify	5	0.29%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,698</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

<i>Effect of the Programs</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Positive	1,190	70.08%
No Effect	506	29.80%
Negative Effect	2	0.12%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,698</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

F. PUBLIC SAFETY

Peace and Order

Incidents of crimes in barangay Pico was very high at 670. The most crime accounted to 319 incidents of which all were vehicular accidents, representing 47.61%. There were 132 incidents of theft in the community, representing 19.70%. Physical injury had 67 incidents, representing 10% and non-index crimes had 66 incidents, representing 9.85%.

<i>Victims of Crime</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Car napping	3	0.45%
Child Abuse	14	2.09%
Homicide	4	0.60%
Murder	1	0.15%
Other Non-index	66	9.85%
Physical Injuries	67	10.00%
Rape	4	0.60%
Robbery	27	4.03%
Special Laws	7	1.04%
Theft	132	19.70%
VAWC	26	3.88%
Vehicular Accidents	319	47.61%
<i>Total</i>	<i>670</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: PNP-LT, 2012 Data

Calamity

A total of 2,304 households said that they were affected by natural and/or man-made disasters. Majority of them were affected by typhoon which accounted to 1,768 households, representing 76.74%. Households affected by flash floods were at 446, representing 19.36%, while 75 households were victims of earthquake, representing 3.26% of the total.

<i>Types of Calamities</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Typhoon	1,768	76.74%
Flood	446	19.36%
Drought	3	0.13%
Earthquake	75	3.26%
Volcanic Eruption	0	0.00%
Armed Conflict	0	0.00%
Fire	10	0.43%
Others	2	0.09%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,304</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

VI. ECONOMY

A. SOURCE OF INCOME

Entrepreneurial Activities

As to income, a total of 1,702 households were engaged in entrepreneurial activities which include agricultural activities. Most of them were in wholesale and retail trade which accounted to 672 households having an average income of P99,123.00 annually. There were 272 households engaged in transportation, storage and communication services with an average annual income of P112,944.00. Construction sector had 184 households having an average income of P72,180.00 annually.

There were 143 households engaged in crop farming and gardening with an average annual income of P62,441.00. Community, social, and personal activities had 139 households with an average income of P105,732.00 annually. Households engaged in manufacturing activities were at 107 having average annual income of P84,958.00.

<i>Entrepreneurial Activities by Income</i>	<i>Households</i>		<i>Income (P)</i>		
	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
Crop Farming and Gardening	143	4.31%	P800.00	P62,441.00	P420,000.00
Livestock and Poultry Raising	38	1.15%	200.00	23,787.00	180,500.00
Fishing Activities	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Forestry and Hunting Activities	4	0.12%	12,000.00	145,500.00	250,000.00
Wholesale & Retail Trade Activities	672	20.26%	1,500.00	99,123.00	936,000.00
Manufacturing Activities	107	3.23%	2,500.00	84,958.00	864,000.00
Community, Social & Personal	139	4.19%	2,000.00	105,732.00	720,000.00
Transportation, Storage, and Communication Services	272	8.20%	6,000.00	112,944.00	1,440,000.00
Mining and Quarrying Activities	52	1.57%	22,000.00	67,529.00	144,000.00
Construction	184	5.55%	2,500.00	72,180.00	1,440,000.00
Other Activities	91	2.74%	2,400.00	96,162.00	720,000.00
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,702</i>				

Source: CBMS 2010

Salaries and Wages

There were 1, 832 households who are wage earners with an average income of P148,594.00 annually. This represents 55.23% of the total households in the community.

<i>Salaries and Wages by Income</i>	<i>Households</i>		<i>Income (P)</i>		
	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
Salaries and Wages	1,832	55.23%	P8,000.00	P148,594.00	P2,316,000.00

Source: CBMS 2010

Additional Source of Income

Aside from the main source of income, there were 1,353 households who had other source of income. Some 421 households received remittances from Overseas Filipino Workers with an average annual income of P116,568.00. A number of 236 households made additional income from rentals of agricultural land, spaces, buildings and other properties having average income of P101,102.00 annually.

A total of 176 households received cash receipts, support, assistance and relief from abroad with an average annual income of P81,499.00. Pensions and retirements were received by 157 households having average income of P102,030.00 annually. Other 125 households received cash receipts, support, assistance and relief from domestic sources with an average annual income of P69,772.00.

<i>Additional Sources of Income</i>	<i>Number of HHs</i>	<i>Minimum Income</i>	<i>Average Income</i>	<i>Maximum Income</i>
Net Share of Crops, Livestock, and Poultry Raised by Other Households	58	P500.00	P39,031.00	P500,000.00
Remittances from Overseas Filipino Workers	421	2,000.00	116,568.00	960,000.00
Receipts from Abroad	176	500.00	81,499.00	900,000.00
Receipts from Domestic Sources	125	3,000.00	69,772.00	360,000.00
Rentals Received	236	1,500.00	101,102.00	4,200,000
Interest Earned	38	200.00	21,953.00	320,000.00
Pension and Retirement Received	157	3,000.00	102,030.00	1,632,000
Dividends from Investment	4	5,000.00	105,251.00	360,000.00
Other Sources	138	800.00	69,035.00	960,000.00
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,353</i>			

Source: CBMS 2010

Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold

Of the total households, there were 262 who had an annual per capita income of less than P15,820 (poverty threshold), representing 7.90% of the total. The annual per capita poverty threshold is the minimum annual income required to be spent by each member of a family to satisfy their nutritional requirements and other basic needs. A total of 260 households said that they experienced food shortage for the past three months, accounted for 7.84%.

Agriculture

There were 143 households engaged in agriculture, representing 4.31% of the total number of households.

Tenure Status. There were 68 households who owned the agricultural land they were tilling, representing 47.55% of the total number of households engaged in agriculture. Forty one (41) households were renting the agricultural land they were working on, representing 28.67%. Fifteen (15) households do not actually own the land they were working on but with the consent of the owner, representing 10.49%.

<i>Tenure Status(Agricultural Land)</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Owned or owner-like possession	68	47.55%
Rent	41	28.67%
Not owned but with consent of owner	15	10.49%
Not owned and without consent of owner	2	1.40%
Other	16	11.19%
Not Stated	1	0.70%
<i>Total</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Agricultural Land Area. There were 122 households who worked on less than 1 hectare of agricultural land, representing 85.31% of the total. Eighteen (18) households worked on 1 to 3 hectares of land, representing 12.59%.

<i>Area of Agricultural Land</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Less Than 1 Hectare	122	85.31%
1 - 3 Hectares	18	12.59%
3.1 - 5 Hectares	0	0.00%
More Than 5 Hectares	0	0.00%
Not Specified	3	2.10%
<i>Total</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Agricultural Implements. A number of 223 farmers owned the agricultural equipment or facilities they used in the farm, representing 81.68% of the total. Fifty (50) farmers do not own the equipment or facilities they used, representing 18.32%. There were 111 farmers who own insecticide or pesticide sprayer, representing 40.66%. The irrigation pump was used by 44 farmers, representing 16.12%. Ten (10) farmers accounted to 5.49% own a plow, and another 15 farmers used hand tractor also.

<i>Own Equipment/Facilities</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Yes	223	81.68%
No	50	18.32%
<i>Total</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

<i>Type of Agricultural Equipment or Facilities Used</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Beast of Burden	5	1.83%
Plow	15	5.49%
Harrow	10	3.66%
Mower	10	3.66%
Thresher or Corn Sheller	2	0.73%
Insecticide or Pesticide Sprayer	111	40.66%
Farm Tractor	13	4.76%
Hand Tractor	15	5.49%
Turtle or Mud boat	0	0.00%
Planter or Transplanter or Dryers	3	1.10%
Mechanical Dryer	2	0.73%
Multipurpose Drying Pavement	2	0.73%
Rice Mill/Corn Mill/Feed Mill	4	1.47%
Harvester, Any Crop	9	3.30%
Warehouse Granary	9	3.30%
Farm shed	11	4.03%
Irrigation Pump	44	16.12%
Other Equipments/Facilities	8	2.93%
<i>Total</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>99.99%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Livestock Raising

A total of 40 households were engaged in livestock raising. Households who were raising hog for fattening were at 22, representing 55% of the total number of households engaged in livestock raising. There were 12 households who were raising chicken, representing 30%, and only one household raised chicken for egg laying, representing 2.50%.

<i>Livestock Being Raised by Households</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Hog for Fattening	22	55.00%
Sow	0	0.00%
Goat	0	0.00%
Carabao	0	0.00%
Cow	0	0.00%
Chicken	12	30.00%
Chicken for Egg Laying	1	2.50%
Duck	0	0.00%
Other Livestock/Poultry	5	12.50%
<i>Total</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

A total of 898 live animals, 2,590 kilograms, and 1,632 pieces of eggs were produced by those households engaged in livestock raising.

<i>Volume of Production of Livestock/Poultry</i>	<i>Volume of Production</i>
Live animals	898 heads
Meat	2,590 kgs.
Milk	0 liters
Eggs	1,632 pcs.

Source: CBMS 2010

B. EMPLOYMENT

Labor Force

A total of 8,737 persons belong to the potential labor force of barangay Pico, of whom 4,333 were males and 4,404 were females. The actual labor force is 5,330, which does not include those unable, not available and looking for work (such as students, disabled, housewives, retired persons and seasonal workers). There were 4,953 employed individuals, where 4,854 were 15 years old to 64 years old. Eight (8) were 14 years old and below, and 91 were 65 years old and above. The employment rate is at 92.93% of the actual labor force. Unemployed individuals were accounted for 377 persons with 169 males and 208 females, representing 7.07% of the actual labor force.

<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Potential Labor Force (15-64 years old)	4,333	4,404	8,737	
<i>Actual Labor Force</i>				
Employed	3,054	1,899	4,953	92.93%
<i>Employed Members (15-64 Years Old)</i>	3,003	1,851	4,854	91.07%
<i>Employed Members (14 Years Old & Below)</i>	3	5	8	0.15%
<i>Employed Members (65 Years Old & Above)</i>	48	43	91	1.71%
<i>Unemployed Members Who are Looking for Work</i>	169	208	377	7.07%
Actual Labor Force	3,223	2,107	5,330	100.00%

Source: CBMS 2010

Nature of Employment

There were 3,269 individuals who are permanently employed with 1,913 males and 1,356 females, representing 66%. A total of 1,369 were employed on a short-term, seasonal, or casual basis, of whom 890 were males and 479 were females, representing 27.64%. Individuals who worked on different jobs on day to day or week to week basis were accounted to 313 individuals where 250 were males and 63 were females, representing 6.32% of the total number of employed.

<i>Nature of Employment</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Permanent	1,913	1,356	3,269	66.00%
Short-term, seasonal, casual	890	479	1,369	27.64%
Worked on different jobs on day to day/week to week	250	63	313	6.32%
Not Stated	1	1	2	0.04%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,054</i>	<i>1,899</i>	<i>4,953</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Employment by Sector

Most of the employed individuals were in wholesale and retail trade with 1,324. This was composed of 637 males and 687 females which accounted to 26.73%. This is followed by 749 persons employed in transportation, storage and communication with 618 males and 131 females, representing 15.12%. Construction sector had employed 604 persons, of whom 583 were males and 21 were females, representing 12.19%.

There were 313 employed in agriculture, mining, and forestry sector with 202 males and 111 females, representing 6.32%. Some 304 persons were in other community, social or personal sector with 170 males and 134 females, representing 6.14%. Public administration and defense employed 294 persons, wherein 216 were males and 78 were females, and is accounted to 5.94% of the total.

<i>Employment by Sector/Industry</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Agriculture, Mining, and Forestry	202	111	313	6.32%
Fishing	4	6	10	0.20%
Mining and Quarrying	138	2	140	2.83%
Manufacturing	112	145	257	5.19%
Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply	60	9	69	1.39%
Construction	583	21	604	12.19%
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Vehicle Repair	637	687	1,324	26.73%
Hotel and Restaurants	73	76	149	3.01%
Transportation, Storage, and Communication	618	131	749	15.12%
Financial Intermediation	18	29	47	0.95%
Real Estate, Renting, and Business Activities	63	50	113	2.28%
Public Administration and Defense	216	78	294	5.94%
Education	56	151	207	4.18%
Health and Social Work	36	109	145	2.93%
Other Community, Social/Personal Activities	170	134	304	6.14%
Private HHs with Employed Persons	63	157	220	4.44%
Extra- territorial Organization	4	2	6	0.12%
Not Stated	1	1	2	0.04%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,054</i>	<i>1,899</i>	<i>4,953</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Primary Occupation or Business

Service workers and shop and market sales workers were at 1,302 with 588 males and 714 females, representing 26.29%. There were 1,296 who are laborers and unskilled workers, of whom 936 were males and 333 were females, accounted to 26.17%. A total of 593 persons were trades and related workers with 453 males and 140 females, representing 11.97%.

<i>Type of Primary Occupation or Business</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Officials of Gov't & Special-Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	142	131	273	5.51%
Physical, Mathematical and Engineering Science Professionals	177	268	445	8.98%
Technician and Associate Professionals	161	72	233	4.70%
Clerks	53	122	175	3.53%
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	588	714	1,302	26.29%
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	179	85	264	5.33%
Trades and Related Workers	453	140	593	11.97%
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	311	25	336	6.78%
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	963	333	1,296	26.17%
Special Occupations	24	6	30	0.61%
Not Stated	4	2	6	0.12%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,055</i>	<i>1,898</i>	<i>4,953</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

There were 445 persons who are physical, mathematical, and engineering science professionals, wherein 177 were males and 268 were females, accounted to 8.98%. Plant and machine operator assemblers were at 336 comprised of 311 males and 25 females, representing 6.78%. Some 273 persons were officials of government and special-interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors with 142 males and 131 females, representing 5.51%.

Class of Worker

A total of 2,192 individuals worked for private establishments, wherein 1,453 were males and 739 were females, representing 44.26%. There were 839 persons who are self-employed without employees, representing 16.94%. Some 688 persons worked for a household with 417 males and 217 females, representing 13.89%. Four hundred thirty nine (439) individuals worked for government or Government Corporations, of whom 249 were males and 190 were females, representing 8.86%.

<i>Class of Worker</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Worked for a household	471	217	688	13.89%
Worked for a private establishment	1,453	739	2,192	44.26%
Worked for government/ government corporation	249	190	439	8.86%
Self-employed without employees	438	401	839	16.94%
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	168	140	308	6.22%
Worked with pay on own family-operated farm/business	78	41	119	2.40%
Work without pay on own family-operated farm/business	195	169	364	7.35%
Not Stated	2	2	4	0.08%
Total	3,054	1,899	4,953	100.00%

Source: CBMS 2010

Professionals

There were a total of 656 individuals who are professionals, of whom 518 were males and 138 were females, representing 5.05% of the total population. More than 26% of them or 176 were nurses with 129 males and 47 females. Professional teachers were at 159, 116 males and 43 females, representing 24.27%. Seventy two (72) persons were criminologist, of whom 65 were males and 7 were females, accounted to 10.99%. A number of 34 individuals were civil engineers with 27 males and 7 females, representing 5.19%.

<i>Type of Professionals</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Aeronautical Engineering	14	6	20	3.05%
Agriculturist	10	0	10	1.53%
Architect	2	0	2	0.31%
Attorney-at-Law	11	4	15	2.29%
Certified Mine Foreman	1	0	1	0.15%
Certified Public Accountant	3	1	4	0.61%
Certified Quarry Foreman	1	0	1	0.15%
Chemist	2	0	2	0.31%
Civil Engineer	27	7	34	5.19%
Criminologist	65	7	72	10.99%
Dentist	14	1	15	2.29%
Elect. and Comm. Engineer	23	2	25	3.82%
Environmental Planner	1	0	1	0.15%
Fisheries Technologist	1	0	1	0.15%

Forester	5	0	5	0.76%
Fourth Marine Engineer Officer	1	0	1	0.15%
Geodetic Engineer	7	0	7	1.07%
Geodetic Engineer Aide	1	1	2	0.31%
Geologist	1	0	1	0.15%
HBRL Patron	1	0	1	0.15%
Librarian	0	2	2	0.31%
Mechanical Engineer	2	0	2	0.31%
Mechanical Plant Engineer	1	0	1	0.15%
Medical Doctor	7	2	9	1.37%
Medical Laboratory Technician	2	1	3	0.46%
Medical Technologist	4	0	4	0.61%
Midwife	2	3	5	0.76%
Mining Engineer	4	0	4	0.61%
Naval Arch. And Marine Engineer	1	0	1	0.15%
Nurse	129	47	176	26.87%
Nutrition Dietitian	2	1	3	0.46%
Optometrist	2	1	3	0.46%
Pharmacist	8	1	9	1.37%
Professional Agricultural Engineer	4	2	6	0.92%
Professional Teacher	116	43	159	24.27%
Sanitary Engineer	2	1	3	0.46%
Social Worker	5	2	7	1.07%
Veterinarian	3	0	3	0.46%
X-Ray Technologist	1	1	2	0.31%
Others	32	2	34	5.19%
<i>Total</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Unemployment and Job Search Method

There were 377 individuals who are unemployed which comprised of 169 males and 208 females. As job search method, 109 unemployed persons registered in private employment agencies with 48 males and 61 females, representing 28.91%. Some 99 persons placed or answered private advertisements, of whom 50 were males and 49 were females, representing 26.26%. Sixty three persons approached relatives or friends with 35 males and 28 females, representing 16.71% of the total.

<i>Job Search Method</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Registered in public employment agency	11	17	28	7.43%
Registered in private employment agency	48	61	109	28.91%
Approached employer directly	22	39	61	16.18%
Approached relatives/friends	35	28	63	16.71%
Placed or answered private advertisements	50	49	99	26.26%
Others	3	12	15	3.98%
Not Stated	0	2	2	0.53%
<i>Total</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Reason for Not Searching or Applying for a Job

A total of 3,491 members of the potential labor force were not in search for job. It comprised of 1,153 males and 2,338 females. Most of them were students accounted to 1,481 individuals, 674 of them were males and 807 were females, representing 42.42% of the total. Some 1,245 persons were not looking for work due to housekeeping duties, wherein 90 were males and 1,155 were females, representing 35.66%.

<i>Reasons For Not Looking For Work</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Believes no work is available	68	44	112	3.21%
Awaiting results of previous job application	50	63	113	3.24%
Temporary illness/disability	40	33	73	2.09%
Bad Weather	6	3	9	0.26%
Waiting for rehire/job recall	29	19	48	1.37%
Too young/old, retired, permanently disabled	148	160	308	8.82%
Housekeeping	90	1,155	1,245	35.66%
Schooling	674	807	1,481	42.42%
Other reasons	48	54	102	2.92%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,153</i>	<i>2,338</i>	<i>3,491</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

A number of 308 persons were either too young or old, retired, or permanently disabled with 148 males and 160 females, representing 8.82%. There were 113 persons, 50 males and 63 females who are waiting for the results of the previous job application, representing 3.24%. Other 112 persons believed there are no jobs available for them with 68 males and 44 females, accounted to 3.21%.

Overseas Employment

There were 455 former members of the households who were Overseas Filipino Workers. This comprised of 297 males and 158 females. Hong Kong hired 66 workers, representing 14.51% of the total number of OFWs. Fifty five persons were workers in Canada, representing 11.21%. Saudi Arabia accommodated 41 Overseas Filipino workers, representing 9.01%

A number of thirty nine (39) Overseas Filipino workers were working in United Kingdom, representing 8.57%. Thirty one (31) individuals were hired in the United States of America, representing 6.81%. Some 28 persons were Overseas Filipino workers in United Arab Emirates, representing 6.15%, and 27 persons were workers in Korea, accounted to 5.93% of the total.

<i>Country of Work</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Country of Work</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Angola	1	0.22%	Korea	27	5.93%
Australia	9	1.98%	Kuwait	7	1.54%
Bahrain	1	0.22%	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2	0.44%
Bolivia	1	0.22%	Macao	3	0.66%
Bhutan	2	0.44%	Malaysia	6	1.32%
Canada	51	11.21%	Maldives	1	0.22%
Central African Republic	5	1.10%	Morocco	1	0.22%
China	3	0.66%	New Zealand	1	0.22%
Cyprus	8	1.76%	Oman	1	0.22%
Dominican Republic	1	0.22%	Qatar	10	2.20%
Egypt	1	0.22%	Russian Federation	1	0.22%
Equatorial Guinea	1	0.22%	Saint Helena	1	0.22%
France	2	0.44%	Saudi Arabia	41	9.01%
Germany	1	0.22%	Singapore	19	4.18%
Greece	1	0.22%	South Africa	2	0.44%
Guam	1	0.22%	Spain	3	0.66%
Hong Kong	66	14.51%	Switzerland	1	0.22%
India	1	0.22%	Taiwan	20	4.40%

Indonesia	1	0.22%	United Arab Emirates	28	6.15%
Iran	1	0.22%	United Kingdom	39	8.57%
Ireland	1	0.22%	United States of America	31	6.81%
Israel	8	1.76%	Zambia	3	0.66%
Italy	10	2.20%	Others	14	3.08%
Japan	15	3.30%			
Jordan	1	0.22%	<i>Total</i>	455	100.00%

Source: CBMS 2010

Kind of Work Abroad

Most of the Overseas Filipino Workers were officials of the government and special-interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors which accounted to 260. One hundred seventy three (173) were males and 87 were females, representing 57.14%. There were 92 OFWs who are physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals abroad, wherein 56 were males and 36 were females which accounted to 20.22%. Twenty two (22) OFWs were service workers and shop and market sales workers with 12 males and 10 females, representing 4.84% of the total number of OFWs.

<i>Kind of Work in Abroad</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Officials of Gov't & Special-Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	173	87	260	57.14%
Physical, Mathematical & Engineering Science Professionals	56	36	92	20.22%
Technician and Associate Professionals	3	1	4	0.88%
Clerks	0	2	2	0.44%
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	12	10	22	4.84%
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	5	1	6	1.32%
Trades and Related Workers	8	5	13	2.86%
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1	2	3	0.66%
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	14	4	18	3.96%
Special Occupations	25	10	35	7.69%
<i>Total</i>	297	158	455	100.00%

Source: CBMS 2010

C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

Electricity

A total of 3,172 households had electrical connections with BENECO which accounted to 95.63% of the total households. While 145 households had no electrical connection to electrical company, representing 4.37% of the total households. The average electrical bill was at ₱831.00.

Number of Households with Electricity Connections: 3,172 (95.63% of total HHs)

Number of Households w/o Electricity Connections: 145 (4.37% of the HHs)

Average Monthly Electric Bill : ₱831.00

<i>Source of Electricity</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Electric Company	3,172	95.63%
Generator	9	0.27%
Solar	0	0.00%
Battery	1	0.03%
Others	3	0.09%
None	132	3.98%
<i>Total</i>	3,317	100.00%

Source: CBMS 2010

Access to Safe Drinking Water

Most of the households or 2,747 have access to safe drinking water (bottled water), representing 82.82% of the total households in the community. There were 293 households who had water connection with the community water system, representing 8.83%. Eighty three (83) households shared with other households' water connection, representing 2.59%. Fifty six (56) households have water delivered through tanker trucks or peddlers, and is accounted to 1.69% of the total households.

<i>Source of Drinking Water</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Community Water System-own	293	8.83%
Community Water System-shared	86	2.59%
Deep Well-own	54	1.63%
Deep Well-shared	52	1.57%
Artesian Well-own	5	0.15%
Artesian Well-shared	11	0.33%
Dug/Shallow Well-own	1	0.03%
Dug/Shallow Well-shared	1	0.03%
River, Stream, Lake, Spring	3	0.09%
Bottled Water	2,747	82.82%
Tanker Truck/Peddler	56	1.69%
Others	8	0.24%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

There were 470 households whose source of drinking water is within their premises, representing 14.17%. Twenty nine households had sources of drinking water outside their premises but just around 250 meters or less, representing 0.87%. Six households had source of drinking water outside their premises, and more than 250 meters, representing 0.18% of the total households. The rest of the households did not specify the distance of their source of drinking water.

<i>Distance of Source of Drinking Water</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Within Premises	470	14.17%
Outside Premises But 250 Meters/Less	29	0.87%
251 Meters or More	6	0.18%
Don't Know	8	0.24%
Not Stated	2,804	84.53%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,317</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Source: CBMS 2010

Domestic Water System

Most of the households in barangay Pico are serviced by the domestic water system of the La Trinidad Water District. As per records of LTWD, about 2,680 households were serviced by their domestic water system. Other households owned private deep wells as source of their potable water.

Roads

<i>Name of Road</i>	<i>Length (km)</i>	<i>Road ROW (M)</i>	<i>Area of Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Baguio-Bontoc Road	9.687	20.000	National	Concrete
Market Road 1	0.078	6.000	Municipal	Gravel
Market Road 2	0.078	6.000	Municipal	Gravel
Municipal Plaza Drive	0.136	6.000	Municipal	Concrete
Public Market-Trading Post Road	0.211	6.000	Municipal	Concrete
Trading Post Road	0.27	6.000	Municipal	Concrete/Gravel
Halsema-Perel-Obudan Road	0.433	2.120	Barangay	
Pico-Bayabas Road	1.000	2.800	Barangay	Concrete/Gravel
Pico-Toyong Road	0.215	2.550	Barangay	Concrete
Pico Elementary Road	1.200	3.000	Barangay	

Source: CLUP 2000-10 & 2013-2023

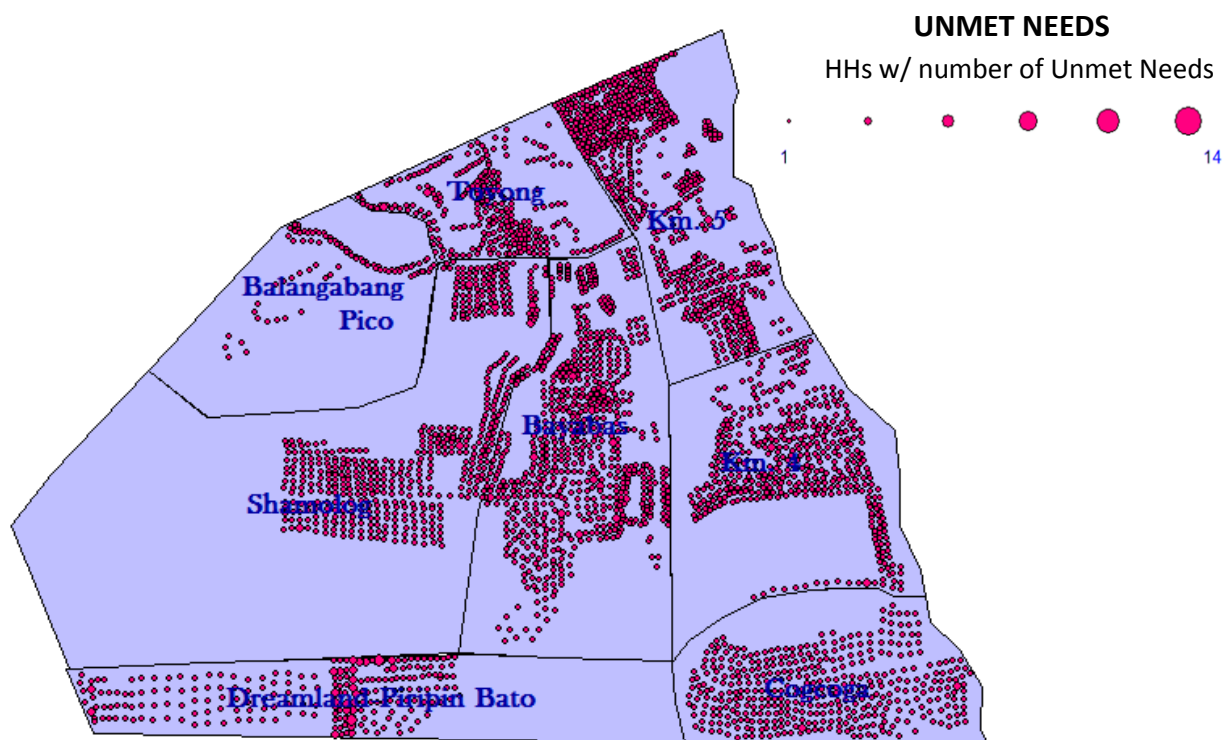
Cemetery

Barangay Pico owned a cemetery with an area of 2,267 square meters. Pico cemetery was already saturated and there is no space available for new tombs.

CBMS Indicators of Poverty

The most felt problem in barangay Pico is unemployment wherein a total of 377 individuals are not employed. Most of the unemployed individuals were concentrated in Km. 4 with 114, Bayabas with 98, and Cogcoga with 40.

A total of 262 households were affected by low income. There were 63 households in Bayabas, 42 households in Shamolog, 36 households in Cogcoga, 35 households in Km. 4, and 34 households in Toyong.



Poverty Indicators/Sitio	Balangabang Pico	Bayabas	Cogcoga	Dreamland-Piripin Bato	Km. 4	Km. 5	Shamolog	Toyong	Total
A. EDUCATION									
Children Not Attending E/S	2	7	4	6	5	8	8	3	43
Children Not Attending High School	1	12	11	3	15	20	18	9	89
B. HEALTH & NUTRITION									
Children (0-5 years old) who died	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	6
Women who Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malnourished Children	0	8	0	4	0	0	26	2	40
C. HOUSING									
HH Who are Squatters	0	0	1	56	0	4	0	0	61
HH in Makeshift Housing	1	44	3	36	0	2	2	6	94
D. INCOME & LIVELIHOOD									
HH w/ incomes Below Poverty Threshold	4	63	36	19	35	29	42	34	262
HH w/ incomes Below Food Threshold	2	23	18	16	11	13	17	16	116
HH who Experienced Hunger	1	153	0	25	1	16	27	37	260
Unemployed	0	98	40	15	114	38	35	37	377
E. WATER & SANITATION									
HH without Access to Safe Water	5	5	2	27	4	12	1	6	62
HH with No Sanitary Toilet	0	0	0	37	2	1	2	3	45

Source: CBMS 2010, as verified by Barangay Officials in 2012